



## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/922,349	09/922,349 08/03/2001		John R. Havens	265/263	5484
34263	7590	07/01/2003			
O'MELVE			EXAMINER		
114 PACIFICA, SUITE 100 IRVINE, CA 92618				MARSCHEL, ARDIN H	
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1631	9
	DATE MAILED: 07/01/2003			•	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/922,349	HAVENS ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Ardin Marschel	1631					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the corresp ndence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 A</u>	A <u>pril 2003</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Thi	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims  A) \( \sum \) Claim(a) \( 1.5 \) and 15 \( 22 \) in/are pending in the application							
,	Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 15-33</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 15-33</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 15-33</u> are subject to restriction	n and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	a bawa basa wasaiwad						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
<ul> <li>a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.</li> </ul>							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3.	5) Notice of Informal I	/ (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					

Art Unit: 1631

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicant's election of a linker specie with hydrogel as the permeation layer in Paper No. 8, filed 4/2/03, is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Examination has proceeded beyond the elected specific linker due to search for inventions requiring said linker resulting in the elected linker being neither taught nor suggested in the instantly claimed microchip device invention. The hydrogel specie election, however, is still maintained. Claims 1-5 and 15-33 are under examination.

## **VAGUENESS AND INDEFINITENESS**

Claims 1-5 and 15-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The preamble of claim 1 directed the invention to a device which is both electronically addressable as well as being a microchip as well as having electronically programmable microlocations. Consideration of the actual component limitations in all claims under examination has failed to find any component limitations which correspond to these limitations in the preamble. That is, there is addressability in the components per se. There are no micro type limitations corresponding to a microchip. Lastly, none of the microlocations are described as being programmable components. Thus, it is unclear whether the preamble or the actual components listed in the claims control the metes and bounds of the claims. Clarification via clearer claim wording is requested.

Art Unit: 1631

## PRIOR ART

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 2, 4, 15, and 31-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bosley et al. (EP 0,226,470).

The abstract of Bosley et al. describes the invention as being directed to an apparatus for carrying out a microchemical test wherein a hydrogel is covalently bonded to a surface of the device. The hydrogel covalent linkage is described in more detail in the bridging paragraph between columns 2 and 3. In said paragraph the hydrogel is linked covalently via trialkoxy silane surface with various hydrogel moieties listed in the first full paragraph in column 3. An option which may be practiced as described in the reference is the usage of this hydrogel covalent coating on embodiments with

Art Unit: 1631

electrodes as described in column 3, lines 55-61. This suggests a combination of options that includes the device as instantly claimed.

Thus, it would have been obvious to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to practice selections motivated and suggested as species of options from the reference as pointed to above to result in embodiments of the instantly claimed invention in the claims as listed above. It is acknowledged that the instant claims end with current density values for which the permeation layer is stable. The reference lacks testing of such a value but does describe covalent structures and devices that have the same chemical structures as the instantly claimed invention and therefore would be expected to have the same stability character as the instant invention. In such a case the burden is shifted to the applicants to distinguish the instant invention over that described in the reference. See the following paragraph regarding legal decisions that support this shifting of burden.

It is noted that In re Best (195 USPQ 430) and In re Fitzgerald (205 USPQ 594) discuss the support of rejections wherein the prior art discloses subject matter which there is reason to believe inherently includes functions that are newly cited or is identical to a product instantly claimed. In such a situation the burden is shifted to the applicants to "prove that subject matter shown to be in the prior art does not possess characteristic relied on" (205 USPQ 594, second column, first full paragraph).

No claim is allowed.

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Technical Center 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Technical Center 1600 via the PTO Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the

Art Unit: 1631

notices published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1988), 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993), and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993)(See 37 CFR § 1.6(d)). The CM1 Fax Center number is either (703)308-4242 or (703)305-3014.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ardin Marschel, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (703)308-3894. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Woodward, Ph.D., can be reached on (703)308-4028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to Legal Instrument Examiner, Tina Plunkett, whose telephone number is (703)305-3524 or to the Technical Center receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

June 27, 2003

ARDIN H. MARSCHEL PRIMARY EXAMINER